



## Biology 153 Article Review Assignment (Dr. Baiyasi) Immune System OR Lymphatic System Tutorial

**PLEASE SCROLL DOWN THE PAGE**

### Step One:

You need to choose an article from a general **science magazine or journal**. The article HAS to have something to do with the **immune system** or the **lymphatic system**. You will need to print the article from the online database (such as FirstSearch) **OR** if you find the article in a printed magazine or journal, you will need to copy that article by using the copier. The magazine or journal article must expand on the **immune system** or the **lymphatic system** beyond what is found in your textbook.

Dr. Baiyasi recommends trying to find articles about the **immune system**, or the **lymphatic system**, **in journals such as:**

American Family Physician

Discover

Nature (**Available in print form up to March 2007, on shelves**)

New Scientist

Popular Science

Science

Science News

Scientific American

You can use other magazines and journals, such as Time and Newsweek, IF the article gives enough good, credible scientific information. However, the journals that Dr. Baiyasi recommends will give you the credible scientific information. The following steps will teach you how you can find articles in journals such as American Family Physician, Discover, Nature, New Scientist, Popular Science, Science, Science News, and Scientific American.

For **STEP ONE**, you need to go Delta Library's Journals and Magazine web page at:

<http://www.delta.edu/llic/libraryresearch/journalsandmagazines.aspx>

From there, you can click on the **FirstSearch link**. Once you click on the **FirstSearch link**, scroll down the screen in order to click on the **GenSciAbs link**.

Tutorials on how to access FirstSearch and InfoTrac are located at

<http://www.delta.edu/llic/libraryresearch/tutorials.aspx>

If you cannot access FirstSearch, please call the Reference Desk at 686-9560 and the Reference Staff can talk you through this process.

## Step Two:

When searching for articles about the immune system or the lymphatic system, use search words such as:

immune  
lymphatic  
lymph

The following image, for FirstSearch's General Science Abstracts, is a screen capture of how the search boxes should be filled in, so that you can find information for this assignment. **Please scroll down this screen.**

Search in database: GenSciAbs (Updated: 2008-10-03)  
General science literature from the U.S. and Europe

Search for: science news Source Phrase  
and immune Keyword  
and Keyword

Limit to: Year (format: YYYY-YYYY)  
Record Type Phrase No Limit

Limit to:  Full text

Limit availability to:  Subscriptions held by my library (EDK, DELTA COL LIBR)  
Library Code Find codes ...

Rank by: Date

- We have asked the computer to use the index (computer) **General Science Abstracts** to find information in the publication called "science news." We used the down arrow to choose "Source Phrase" so that the computer will search for information in "science news."
- We have asked the computer to find any article in "science news" that has the keyword of **immune** somewhere (anywhere) in the article.
- We have used the down arrow next to the "Rank by" box to choose "Date." This will put the most recent articles at the top of the list that the computer will provide. REMEMBER, the assignment calls for articles "no more than two years old."  
IF you find a really good article older than two years, PLEASE check with Dr. Baiyasi to see if she will accept it.
- We have magazines and journals such as American Family Physician, Science, Science News, and Scientific American, in print, on the shelves. It is optional if you want to click within the little white box next to

"Limit to:". If you click within that small white box, the computer will try to provide whatever articles there are about the immune system, within "science news" that are FULL-TEXT. This means that you can print the full-text articles right off the computer.

**PLEASE REMEMBER that not everything is full-text within the computer. Some of the records produced by the computer will be only a citation OR the record produced will be a citation AND an abstract (summary) of the article.**

- **CLICK on the "Search" button and the computer will try to find articles that include the word immune, within the general science magazine of "science news."**

### Step Three :

- General Science Abstracts (GenSciAbs) found 391 articles in "Science News" that has the word immune somewhere in the article.
- The computer provided a list of citations. The citation is the title of the article, the author of the article, the source of the article (Science News), the volume number, issue number, date of the article, and page number for the article. Some citations will include an abstract (very brief summary of the article).
- You can click on the title of the article and the computer will give you more of a record that might include an abstract (summary of the article). IF you see a link that reads as "View Full Text in HTML format (WilsonSelectPlus)" then click on this link and the computer will present the **full-text** of the article.

The screenshot shows a database search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the criteria: "General Science Abstracts results for: (so= "science news") and kw: immune. Records found: 391 Rank by: Date". Below the search bar are navigation buttons: Sort, Related Subjects, Related Authors, Limit, E-mail, Print, Export, and Help. A red arrow points to the "Export" button. Below the search bar, there are "Prev" and "Next" buttons. A red arrow points to the "Prev" button. The main content area displays a list of citations. The first citation is: "Agricultural chemicals suspected in cane toad troubles." with author "Ralloff, Janet" and source "Science News v. 174 no3 (August 2 2008) p. 9". A red arrow points to the title. Below the title is a link "View Full Text in HTML format (WilsonSelectPlus)" with a red arrow pointing to it. To the right of the citation is "Libraries Worldwide: 5238" and "DELTA COL LIBR". A red arrow points to "DELTA COL LIBR". The second citation is "Sick and down." with author "Maxmen, Amy" and source "Science News v. 174 no2 (July 19 2008) p. 26-9". A red arrow points to the title. Below the title is a link "View Full Text in HTML format (WilsonSelectPlus)". The third citation is "Hypertension vaccine passes early test." with author "Seppa, Nathan" and source "Science News v. 173 no11 (March 15 2008) p. 163-4". A red arrow points to the title. Below the title is a link "View Full Text in HTML format (WilsonSelectPlus)". The fourth citation is "Releasing the brakes on cancer vaccines." with author "Barry, Patrick" and source "Science News v. 173 no10 (March 8 2008) p. 150". A red arrow points to the title. Below the title is a link "View Full Text in HTML format (WilsonSelectPlus)". To the right of the citation is "Libraries Worldwide: 5238" and "DELTA COL LIBR". A red arrow points to "DELTA COL LIBR".

- There are a lot of full-text articles in the databases BUT not everything in the databases is full-text. You MAY HAVE to go to the periodical shelves near the Reference Desk and find the correct **paper** issue of the magazine or journal. In this case, it would be "Science News."
- IN ORDER TO CITE the article in APA format, you will NEED THE CITATION, as listed on the computer screen. You might as well print out the citation. In the next couple of screens, you will be shown HOW TO CITE an article in APA format.

## Step Four:

If you clicked on the full-text link, then this is what you get. You get the citation information AND the full-text of the article.

If you can find your article in one of the FirstSearch or Infotrac databases, then probably, this is the easiest way to go.

AUTHOR: NATHAN SEPPA ←  
TITLE: Hypertension vaccine passes early test ←  
SOURCE: Science News 173 no11 163-4 Mr 15 2008 ←  
COPYRIGHT: (C) Science Services, Inc. To contact the publisher: <http://www.sciserv.org/>

**If you retrieve the article from General Science Abstracts or another database, then you need the author, title, and source information IN ORDER TO CITE IN APA FORMAT.**

A new vaccine lowers blood pressure in hypertensive people, a study shows. The finding breaks ground in a field dominated by drug therapy. Surges in blood pressure make physical exertion possible, but chronically elevated pressure spells trouble. Scientists have entertained the idea people against high blood pressure for decades, but it hasn't been easy. The only other vaccine to reach the testing stage in people failed to reduce blood pressure. A vaccine may augment or offer an alternative to blood pressure medications, known to cause side effects.

Several compounds orchestrate blood pressure changes, including a small protein called angiotensin. When cleaved by an enzyme, angiotensin causes blood vessels to constrict, increasing pressure.

Researchers created the new vaccine by binding angiotensin to a harmless fragment of a virus. The protein "is then recognized by the immune system," says study coauthor Martin Bachmann, an immunologist at Cytos Biotechnology in Schlieren, Switzerland. The immune system makes antibodies and pulls it out of circulation.

Bachmann and his colleagues gave 48 people with mild-to-moderate high blood pressure three injections of the vaccine over 12 weeks. Some received higher doses than others. Another 24 volunteers received sham injections. All patients used devices that monitored their blood pressure regularly day and night.

Two weeks after the last shot, those getting a higher dose of vaccine averaged systolic (top number) blood pressure that was 9 points less than placebo shots, the researchers report in the March 8 Lancet. The diastolic (bottom number) reading dropped only 4 points, a difference that could be statistically significant.

However, compared with the sham-injection group, participants getting the higher vaccine dose had reductions of 25 points for the systolic reading.

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## Step Five: How to cite in APA Format:

The following two links will take you to Delta Library web pages that will show you how to cite sources in **APA format**.

Whether you are citing in APA or MLA style, **the format and punctuation** including underlining, quotes, italics, and more are very important. Please open the PDF links if you can.

Links to information on how to cite materials in APA or MLA format are located on the Research Tips page at: <http://www.delta.edu/lic/libraryresearch/researchtips.aspx>

## Here are a few examples on how to cite sources in APA format.

Let's cite the example article used in this tutorial. The author is Nathan Seppa. The title is: Hypertension Vaccine Passes Early Test. The source is Science News, volume 173, no. 11, page 163-4, March 15 2008.

Here is how this article, from a **computerized database**, is cited in APA format.

Seppa, N. (2008, March). Hypertension vaccine passes early test. *Science News*, 173, 163-164. Retrieved October 7, 2008 from GenSciAbs database.

**(The first and middle names are just the initials. The source number and volume number are italicized. Remember the hanging indentation.)**

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If we did **not** have an author, here is how the same article would be cited in APA format.

Hypertension vaccine passes early test. (2008, March). *Science News*, 173, 163-164. Retrieved October 7, 2008 from GenSciAbs database.

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Not everything is full-text in the databases, so you may have to copy an article from one of the journals (**in print**) on the shelf.

In the journal **Science**, Jon Cohen has written an article with the title Building an HIV-Proof Immune System. The volume number is 317, the date is August 3 2007, and the article can be found on page 612.

Here is how you cite an article in APA format from a magazine or journal **in paper** form:

Cohen, J. (2007). Building an HIV-proof immune system. *Science*, 317, 612-614.

**(Only the last name is spelled out. The first and middle names are initials. The name of the magazine or journal is in italics. The volume number is in italics, too.)**